# WORLD TRADE

# **ORGANIZATION**

**G/SPS/W/211/Corr.1**<sup>1</sup> 24 July 2007

(07-3151)

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

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# MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS FOR PESTICIDES – IMPACT ON EXPORTS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

### Communication from Argentina

#### Corrigendum

The following communication, received on 23 July 2007, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Argentina.

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## Paragraph 5(b) should read as follows:

(b) that in many cases there is no evidence from which to ascertain that national MRLs stricter than the Codex ones or the elimination of national limits have the necessary scientific backing;

#### Paragraph 15 should read as follows:

15. In this regard, it should be noted that a number of countries have developed <sup>14</sup> food standards, including MRLs, which in some cases are based on supervised trials performed exclusively in the country or group of countries adopting the standards. This may cause problems where a product is not grown in the importing country or where the pesticide in question is not used in that country or group of countries, as in both cases MRLs tend to be set by default at the limit of quantification (for example, a value of 0.01 mg/kg).

## Paragraph 21 should read as follows:

21. Moreover, in many cases, the removal of the active substances from the registers of the import markets occurs not for scientific, but for purely commercial reasons, and here too scientific and financial resources are needed to demonstrate inconsistency with the SPS Agreement. Hence it is important to adopt measures that are in conformity with international standards, which, as mentioned before, enjoy a presumption of necessity and consistency with the SPS Agreement and the GATT 1994.

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<sup>14</sup> CX/PR 07/39/10, paragraph 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In English only.